Senate Engrossed

FILED KEN BENNETT SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona Senate Forty-ninth Legislature First Regular Session 2009

CHAPTER 153

SENATE BILL 1152

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 12-2231, 12-2232, 13-4515, 36-535, 36-536, 36-537 AND 36-539, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO COURT-ORDERED TREATMENT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 12-2231, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

12-2231. Husband and wife; anti-marital fact

In a civil action a husband shall not be examined for or against his wife without her consent, nor a wife for or against her husband without his consent, except as provided in paragraphs 1 through 4 of section 12-2232.

Sec. 2. Section 12-2232, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 12-2232. <u>Husband and wife: privileged communications</u>

A husband or wife shall not, during the marriage or afterward, without the consent of the other, be examined as to any communications made by one to the other during the marriage, except:

- 1. In an action for divorce or a civil action by one against the other.
- 2. In a criminal action or proceeding as provided in the criminal code.
- 3. In an action brought by the husband or wife against another person for the alienation of the affections of either.
- 4. 3. In an action for damages against another person for adultery committed by either husband or wife.
- 4. IN A HEARING CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO TITLE 36, CHAPTER 5. AT THAT HEARING, A HUSBAND OR WIFE MAY ONLY BE EXAMINED RELATING TO COMMUNICATIONS THAT RELATE TO THE MATTERS AT ISSUE IN THE HEARING.
 - Sec. 3. Section 13-4515, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 13-4515. <u>Duration of order: excluded time calculation: notice</u> of dismissed charge or voided order: petitions
- A. An order or combination of orders that is issued pursuant to section 13-4512 or 13-4514 shall not be in effect for more than twenty-one months or the maximum possible sentence the defendant could have received pursuant to section 13-702, section 13-703, section 13-704, SUBSECTION A, B, C, D OR E, section 13-705, section 13-706, subsection A, section 13-708, subsection D or section 13-751 or any section for which a specific sentence is authorized, whichever is less. In making this determination the court shall not consider the sentence enhancements under section 13-703 or 13-704 for prior convictions.
- B. THE COURT SHALL ONLY CONSIDER THE TIME A DEFENDANT ACTUALLY SPENDS IN A RESTORATION TO COMPETENCY PROGRAM WHEN CALCULATING THE TIME REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION.
- B_{τ} C. The court shall notify the prosecutor, the defense attorney, the medical supervisor and the treating facility if the charges against the defendant are dismissed or if an order is voided by the court. No charges shall be dismissed without a hearing prior to the dismissal.
- C. D. If a defendant is discharged or released on the expiration of an order or orders issued pursuant to section 13-4512 or 13-4514, the medical supervisor may file a petition stating that the defendant requires further

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treatment pursuant to title 36, chapter 5 or appointment of a guardian pursuant to title 14.

Sec. 4. Section 36-535, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 36-535. Detention of proposed patient: time of hearing: released patient: intervention by division

- A. If, upon ON the filing of a petition for court-ordered treatment, the patient is not then detained in an agency, the court shall order the detention of the patient in the agency which THAT conducted the evaluation if the court determines that the patient is likely to present a danger to self or others before the conclusion of the hearing or is not likely to appear at the hearing on the petition if not detained. The court shall issue such orders as are necessary to provide for the apprehension, transportation and detention of the proposed patient. The court shall appoint counsel for the proposed patient if one has not been previously appointed.
- B. The court shall either release the proposed patient or order the hearing to be held within six BUSINESS days after the petition is filed, unless the proposed patient, upon consultation with his attorney, determines that it would be in his best interest to request a continuance, which may be for a maximum of thirty days. EXCEPT THAT, ON GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, THE COURT MAY CONTINUE THE HEARING AT THE REQUEST OF EITHER PARTY. THE HEARING MAY BE CONTINUED FOR A MAXIMUM OF THIRTY DAYS AT THE REQUEST OF THE PROPOSED PATIENT. THE HEARING MAY BE CONTINUED FOR A MAXIMUM OF THREE BUSINESS DAYS AT THE REQUEST OF THE PETITIONER. IF THE HEARING IS CONTINUED AT THE REQUEST OF THE PETITIONER AND THE PROPOSED PATIENT IS INVOLUNTARILY HOSPITALIZED, THE PROPOSED PATIENT MAY REQUEST A HEARING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE PROPOSED PATIENT SHOULD BE INVOLUNTARILY HOSPITALIZED DURING THE CONTINUATION PERIOD.
- C. If after reviewing the petition with its attached material and other evidence at hand the court finds that the patient is not, as a result of mental disorder, a danger to self or others, persistently or acutely disabled or gravely disabled, he THE PATIENT shall be released.
- D. The division, acting on behalf of the state hospital, may intervene as a party to the proceedings upon ON any petition for court-ordered treatment and may appear as a party at the hearing on the petition by filing a written notice of intervention with the clerk of the superior court in the county in which the petition was filed, at any time before either the original time set for THE hearing or the time to which the hearing is continued. The intervenor at the hearing may cross-examine any witnesses presented by other parties pursuant to section 36-539, may subpoena and present witnesses of its own, including physicians, and may present other evidence. The intervenor may, upon ON stipulation with all other parties or upon ON order of the court, MAY cause physicians to personally conduct mental status examinations of the proposed patient and to testify as to their opinions concerning whether the proposed patient is, as a result of mental disorder, a danger to self or to others, is persistently or acutely disabled or is gravely disabled and as to whether the proposed patient requires

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 treatment. This subsection applies in addition to all rules of evidence, the Arizona rules of civil procedure and the provisions of section 36-539.

Sec. 5. Section 36-536, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 36-536. Service of petition: counsel for proposed patient: notice

- A. At least seventy-two hours before the court conducts the hearing on the petition for court-ordered treatment, a copy of the petition, and affidavits in support thereof OF THE PETITION and the notice of the hearing shall be served upon ON the patient, who shall be informed of the purpose of the hearing and shall be advised of his THE PATIENT'S right to consult counsel. If the patient has not employed counsel, counsel shall be appointed by the court at least three days before the hearing. If at the time of the petition for evaluation, the patient had counsel, the same attorney should, if possible, be appointed to represent the patient at the hearing for court-ordered treatment.
 - B. The notice provisions of this section cannot be waived.
- C. The notice of the hearing shall fix the time and place for the hearing, which shall be held in the courtroom or other place within the county which THAT the court may designate to insure humane treatment with due regard to the comfort and safety of the patient and others.
- D. THE PERSON WHO SERVES THE NOTICE OF HEARING MUST FILE A PROOF OF SERVICE WITH THE COURT THAT SPECIFIES THE DATE, TIME AND MANNER OF SERVICE.
 - Sec. 6. Section 36-537, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 36-537. Powers and duties of counsel
- A. The medical director of the agency which THAT conducted the evaluation shall, at least seventy-two hours prior to BEFORE the hearing, SHALL make available to the patient's attorney copies of the petition for evaluation, prepetition screening report, evaluation report, the patient's medical records for the current admission and a list of alternatives to court-ordered treatment which THAT are used in similar cases with an explanation of why they are not appropriate or available.
- B. The patient's attorney shall, for all hearings, whether for evaluation or treatment, SHALL fulfill the following minimal duties:
- 1. Within twenty-four hours of appointment, conduct an interview of the patient. The attorney shall explain to the patient his THE PATIENT'S rights pending court-ordered treatment, the procedures leading to court-ordered treatment, the standards for court-ordered treatment, and the alternative of becoming a voluntary patient AND WHETHER STIPULATIONS AT THE HEARING ARE APPROPRIATE. If the attorney is appointed, he THE ATTORNEY ALSO shall also explain that the patient can obtain his THE PATIENT'S own counsel at his THE PATIENT'S own expense and that, if it is later determined that the person is not indigent, the person will be responsible for the fees of the appointed attorney for services rendered after the initial attorney-client conference.

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- 2. At least twenty-four hours prior to BEFORE the hearing, review the petition for evaluation, prepetition screening report, evaluation report, petition for treatment, the patient's medical records and the list of alternatives to court-ordered treatment.
- 3. At least twenty-four hours prior to BEFORE the hearing, interview the petitioner, if available, and his THE PETITIONER'S supporting witnesses, if known and available.
- 4. At least twenty-four hours prior to BEFORE the hearing, interview the physicians who will testify at the hearing, if available, and investigate the possibility of alternatives to court-ordered treatment.
- C. Failure of the attorney to fulfill at least the duties prescribed by paragraphs 1 through 4 of this subsection B may be punished as contempt of court.
- D. AT A HEARING HELD PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE, THE PATIENT'S ATTORNEY MAY ENTER STIPULATIONS ON BEHALF OF THE PATIENT.
 - Sec. 7. Section 36-539, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 36-539. Conduct of hearing: record: transcript
- A. The medical director of the agency shall issue instructions to the physicians treating the proposed patient to take all reasonable precautions to insure that at the time of the hearing the proposed patient shall not be so under the influence of or so suffer the effects of drugs, medication or other treatment as to be hampered in preparing for or participating in the hearing. The court at the time of the hearing shall be presented a record of all drugs, medication or other treatment which THAT the person has received during the seventy-two hours immediately prior to BEFORE the hearing.
- B. The patient and his THE PATIENT'S attorney shall be present at all hearings and the patient's attorney may subpoena and cross-examine witnesses and present evidence. THE PATIENT MAY CHOOSE TO NOT ATTEND THE HEARING OR THE PATIENT'S ATTORNEY MAY WAIVE THE PATIENT'S PRESENCE. The evidence presented by the petitioner or the patient shall include the testimony of two or more witnesses acquainted with the patient at the time of the alleged mental disorder, WHICH MAY BE SATISFIED BY A STATEMENT AGREED ON BY THE PARTIES, and testimony of the two physicians who performed examinations in the evaluation of the patient, WHICH MAY BE SATISFIED BY STIPULATING TO THE ADMISSION OF THE EVALUATING PHYSICIANS' AFFIDAVITS AS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION 36-533, SUBSECTION B. The physicians shall testify as to their personal examination of the patient. They shall also testify as to their opinions concerning whether the patient is, as a result of mental disorder, a danger to self or to others, is persistently or acutely disabled or is gravely disabled and as to whether the patient requires treatment. Such testimony shall state specifically the nature and extent of the danger to self or to others, the persistent or acute disability or the grave disability. If the patient is gravely disabled the physicians shall testify concerning the need for guardianship or conservatorship, or both, and whether or not the need is for immediate appointment. Other persons who have

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participated in the evaluation of the patient or, if further treatment was requested by a mental health treatment agency, persons of that agency who are directly involved in the care of the patient shall testify at the request of the court or of the patient's attorney. Witnesses shall testify as to placement alternatives appropriate and available for the care and treatment of the patient. The clinical record of the patient for the current admission shall be available and may be presented in full or in part as evidence at the request of the court, the county attorney or the patient's attorney.

- C. If the patient, for medical reasons, is unable to be present at the hearing and the hearing cannot be conducted where the patient is being treated or confined, the court shall require clear and convincing evidence that the patient is unable to be present at the hearing and upon ON such a finding may proceed with the hearing in the patient's absence.
- D. The requirements of subsection B are in addition to all rules of evidence and the Arizona rules of civil procedure, not inconsistent with subsection B.
- E. A verbatim record of all proceedings under this section shall be made by stenographic means by a court reporter if a written request for a court reporter is made by any party to the proceedings at least twenty-four hours in advance of such proceedings. If stenographic means are not requested in the manner provided by this subsection, electronic means shall be directed by the presiding judge. The stenographic notes or electronic tape shall be retained as provided by statute.
- F. A patient who has been ordered to undergo treatment may request a certified transcript of the hearing. To obtain a copy, the patient shall pay for a transcript or shall file an affidavit that he THE PATIENT is without means to pay for a transcript. If the affidavit is found true by the court, the expense of the transcript is to be a charge upon ON the county in which the proceedings were held, or, if an intergovernmental agreement by the counties has required evaluation in a county other than that of the patient's residence, such expense may be charged to the county of the patient's residence or in which the patient was found prior to BEFORE evaluation.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR JULY 13, 2009.

FILES IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE JULY 13, 2009.

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